

ABSTRACT

There is disclosed an ink jet printhead assembly 80 which comprises a plurality of structures 81, 83, 85, 88, 90 laminated together, one of the structures being a printhead 81 with a plurality of nozzles and one or more heater elements in a bubble forming chamber corresponding to each nozzle. Each heater element is configured to heat a bubble forming liquid in the printhead to a temperature above its boiling point to form a gas bubble therein. The generation of the bubble causes the ejection of a drop of an ejectable liquid (such as ink) through an ejection aperture in each nozzle, to effect printing. The remaining structures 83, 85, 88, 90 including a plurality of passages 89, 87, 86, 84, 94 for the ejectable liquid, the passages extending from the ejectable liquid inlets on the printhead to openings configured for connection an ejectable liquid supply. Adjacent structures within the laminated structure are laminated together so that the passages funnel the ejectable liquid to the ejectable liquid inlets of the printhead. Feeding the ink and compressed air from the relatively large supply openings, to a large number of very small inlets on the printhead chip can be difficult because of alignment problems. Breaking the overall reduction of the ink passage size into stages makes assembly of the printhead module is made easier. Aligning apertures of similar size is more practical.